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New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 13, No. 11, December 31, 1984
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HIGHLIGHTS

Preliminary estimates for New Mexico indicate that both total employment and unemployment increased slightly during November, resulting in a small rise from 7.4 to 7.5 percent in the State's unemployment rate. The jobless rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the Nation in November was 6.9 percent, down from 7.0 percent in October.

Although New Mexico's unemployment situation is considerably better than one year ago - employment has grown by 37,800 and the number of jobless has fallen by 7,300 - much of the improvement occurred over the first half of 1984. The trend shown since mid-year has generally been one of reduced employment growth and gradually increased unemployment.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs in New Mexico fell by 700 in November to total 504,200. Along with the normal seasonal employment reductions in sub-sectors such as food processing, construction, and lodging places, layoffs were also reported in apparel manufacturing and health services during the month. Offsetting these layoffs somewhat was the usual November employment build-up in retail trade along with smaller gains in mining, specifically in oil & gas extraction and copper mining.

Health services employment in New Mexico has fallen off rather dramatically since summer generally due to cost-cutting efforts by health facilities around the state. This is a drastic change from the uninterrupted, recession or no recession, employment growth the industry experienced throughout the 1970's and early 80's.

NOVEMBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	640,500	638,900	610,000	+1,600	+30,500
Employment	592,200	591,500	554,400	+ 700	+37,800
Unemployment	48,300	47,400	55,600	+ 900	-7,300
Rate	7.5%	7.4%	9.1%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim NOV 1984	Revised OCT 1984	Revised NOV 1983	Change From NOV OCT 1984	Change From NOV NOV 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	504,200	504,900	485,000	- 700	+19,200
MINING	21,900	21,600	20,900	+ 300	+ 1,000
Metal Mining	3,900	3,800	4,200	+ 100	- 300
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,300	4,300	3,800	0	+ 500
Oil and Gas Extraction	13,700	13,500	12,900	+ 200	+ 800
CONSTRUCTION	36,100	36,900	33,400	- 800	+ 2,700
MANUFACTURING	35,900	36,200	35,300	- 300	+ 600
Durable Goods	23,200	23,000	22,300	+ 200	+ 900
Lumber and Wood Products	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	5,900	5,900	5,300	0	+ 600
Transportation Equipment	3,600	3,500	3,400	+ 100	+ 200
Other Durable Goods	11,200	11,100	11,200	+ 100	0
Nondurable Goods	12,700	13,200	13,000	- 500	- 300
Food and Kindred Products	4,300	4,800	4,100	- 500	+ 200
Textiles and Apparel	2,300	2,400	2,700	- 100	- 400
Other Nondurable Goods	6,100	6,000	6,200	+ 100	- 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	28,800	28,900	29,400	- 100	- 600
Railroad Transportation	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	+ 100
Trucking and Warehousing	5,400	5,300	5,500	+ 100	- 100
Other Transportation	4,500	4,500	4,100	0	+ 400
Communication	7,100	7,200	8,000	- 100	- 900
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,400	9,500	9,500	- 100	- 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	119,800	118,900	113,900	+ 900	+ 5,900
Wholesale Trade	21,500	21,700	21,700	- 200	- 200
Durable Goods	12,200	12,400	12,500	- 200	- 300
Nondurable Goods	9,300	9,300	9,200	0	+ 100
Retail Trade	98,300	97,200	92,200	+1,100	+ 6,100
General Merchandise Stores	12,300	11,900	11,100	+ 400	+ 1,200
Food Stores	14,700	14,300	13,600	+ 400	+ 1,100
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,200	12,300	12,100	- 100	+ 100
Eating and Drinking Places	34,700	34,700	32,200	0	+ 2,500
Other Retail Trade	24,400	24,000	23,200	+ 400	+ 1,200
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	24,400	24,600	23,500	- 200	+ 900
Banking	8,500	8,500	8,300	0	+ 200
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,400	5,500	5,400	- 100	0
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	10,500	10,600	9,800	- 100	+ 700
SERVICES	104,200	105,000	99,800	- 800	+ 4,400
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,600	11,100	10,100	- 500	+ 500
Personal Services	5,200	5,200	4,900	0	+ 300
Business Services	23,600	23,700	22,200	- 100	+ 1,400
Health Services	25,500	25,800	25,300	- 300	+ 200
Social Services	6,900	6,900	6,400	0	+ 500
Membership Organizations	6,100	6,100	5,200	0	+ 900
Other Services	26,300	26,200	25,700	+ 100	+ 600
GOVERNMENT	133,100	132,800	128,800	+ 300	+ 4,300
Federal	29,200	29,400	28,000	- 200	+ 1,200
State 2/	47,000	46,600	45,400	+ 400	+ 1,600
Local	56,900	56,800	55,400	+ 100	+ 1,500

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

HIGHLIGHTS

According to preliminary labor force estimates the Albuquerque area unemployment rate declined from 6.5 to 6.3 percent in November. Total employment grew by 3,100 to 233,700 during the month, and unemployment showed little change.

The number of employed has increased by 21,500 from one year ago, while the number of unemployed has dropped by 3,100.

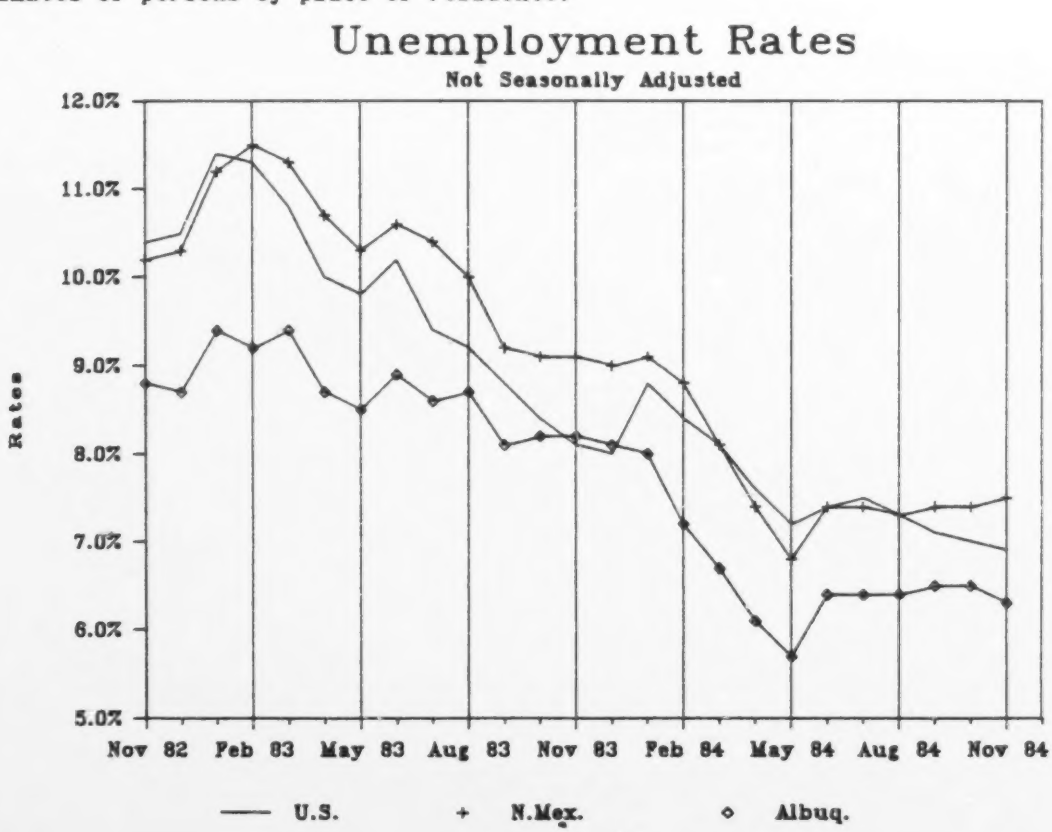
Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose by 500 jobs in November. The largest gain was in the wholesale/retail trade sector (+600) as retail establishments increased employment for the Christmas buying season. Small increases were also experienced in transportation & public utilities and government. Both construction and manufacturing reported fewer jobs in November; however, the employment downturn in construction was less than usual for this time of year. Although overall services employment was unchanged from October, the health services sub-sector loss of 100 jobs was noteworthy. Health facilities in Albuquerque and statewide have trimmed payrolls in response to patient load reductions, changes in cost reimbursement procedures, and other factors.

Looking at one year ago, total nonagricultural employment in the Albuquerque area is up 10,000 jobs. All major industrial sectors contributed to the increase except transportation & public utilities, which was down 300 jobs. This loss was centered in the communication sub-sector.

NOVEMBER SUMMARY 1/

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1983
Civilian Labor Force	249,500	246,500	231,100	+3,000	+18,400
Employment	233,700	230,600	212,200	+3,100	+21,500
Unemployment	15,800	15,900	18,900	- 100	-3,100
Rate	6.3%	6.5%	8.2%		

1/ Estimates of persons by place of residence.



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim NOV 1984	Revised OCT 1984	Revised NOV 1983	NOV Change From OCT 1984	NOV Change From NOV 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	212,500	212,000	202,500	+ 500	+10,000
CONSTRUCTION	15,800	16,000	13,900	- 200	+ 1,900
MANUFACTURING	19,600	19,700	19,000	- 100	+ 600
Durable Goods	13,900	14,000	13,500	- 100	+ 400
Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,700	5,500	0	+ 200
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	11,800	11,700	12,100	+ 100	- 300
Transportation	5,500	5,400	5,300	+ 100	+ 200
Communication	3,900	3,900	4,400	0	- 500
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	53,900	53,300	51,300	+ 600	+ 2,600
Wholesale Trade	12,900	13,100	13,000	- 200	- 100
Durable Goods	8,200	8,400	8,300	- 200	- 100
Nondurable Goods	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
Retail Trade	41,000	40,200	38,300	+ 800	+ 2,700
General Merchandise Stores	4,900	4,700	4,200	+ 200	+ 700
Food Stores	4,600	4,500	4,200	+ 100	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,300	4,300	4,300	0	0
Eating and Drinking Places	15,200	15,100	14,500	+ 100	+ 700
Other Retail Trade	12,000	11,600	11,100	+ 400	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	12,600	12,600	12,000	0	+ 600
Banking	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	+ 100
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	5,800	5,800	5,400	0	+ 400
SERVICES and MINING	53,300	53,300	50,600	0	+ 2,700
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,100	3,200	3,000	- 100	+ 100
Health Services	12,700	12,800	12,100	- 100	+ 600
Social Services	2,900	2,900	2,500	0	+ 400
Membership Organizations	1,600	1,500	1,500	+ 100	+ 100
Other Services and Mining	33,000	32,900	31,500	+ 100	+ 1,500
GOVERNMENT	45,500	45,400	43,600	+ 100	+ 1,900
Federal	12,600	12,600	12,200	0	400
State	13,200	13,000	12,100	+ 200	+ 1,100
Local	19,700	19,800	19,300	- 100	+ 400

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim NOV 1984	Revised OCT 1984	Revised NOV 1983	NOV Change From OCT 1984	NOV Change From NOV 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	37,475	37,650	34,175	-175	+3,300
CONSTRUCTION	2,925	2,950	2,225	- 25	+ 700
MANUFACTURING	3,825	4,100	3,325	-275	+ 500
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,325	1,300	1,350	+ 25	- 25
Transportation	600	575	600	+ 25	0
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	725	725	750	0	- 25
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,775	7,675	6,600	+100	+1,175
Wholesale Trade	775	800	750	- 25	+ 25
Retail Trade	7,000	6,875	5,850	+125	+1,150
General Merchandise Stores	850	825	800	+ 25	+ 50
Food Stores	1,225	1,200	675	+ 25	+ 550
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	775	800	775	- 25	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2,650	2,625	2,300	+ 25	+ 350
Other Retail Trade	1,500	1,425	1,300	+ 75	+ 200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,375	1,375	1,300	0	+ 75
SERVICES & MINING	5,025	5,025	4,600	0	+ 425
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	575	575	525	0	+ 50
Business Services	725	700	675	+ 25	+ 50
Health Services	1,225	1,250	1,050	- 25	+ 175
Social Services	325	325	300	0	+ 25
Other Services & Mining	2,175	2,175	2,050	0	+ 125
GOVERNMENT	15,225	15,225	14,775	0	+ 450
Federal	4,400	4,475	4,025	- 75	+ 375
State	6,050	5,850	5,950	+200	+ 100
Local	4,775	4,900	4,800	-125	- 25

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983	NOV 1984	OCT 1984	NOV 1983
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$468.94	$483.79	$486.95	42.4	42.7	43.4	$11.06	$11.33	$11.22
CONSTRUCTION	386.60	391.62	347.55	36.3	36.6	33.1	10.65	10.70	10.50
MANUFACTURING	330.89	315.99	312.76	40.6	40.1	40.2	8.15	7.88	7.78
Durable Goods	343.07	326.83	318.79	40.6	40.3	40.2	8.45	8.11	7.93
Nondurable Gds	302.94	292.59	301.04	40.5	39.7	40.3	7.48	7.37	7.47
COMM and UTIL	418.04	439.74	417.18	39.7	41.8	40.9	10.53	10.52	10.20
TRADE *	257.52	261.18	252.75	34.8	35.2	35.3	7.40	7.42	7.16
BANKING	192.90	204.95	197.32	35.2	37.4	37.3	5.48	5.48	5.29
ALBUQUERQUE	$325.21	$310.80	$304.27	40.1	40.0	40.3	$ 8.11	$ 7.77	$ 7.55
MANUFACTURING									

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking places*

Note: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.

LAUS, CES, and OES

LAUS, CES, and OES are acronyms for federal/state cooperative programs which have as their main purpose the production of state Labor Market Information. The Economic Research and Analysis Bureau of the New Mexico Employment Security Department (ESD) is responsible for these programs in New Mexico. The federal government, specifically the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and each state's Employment Service work as partners in conducting these programs. BLS provides much of the funding and technical procedures, and the states operate the programs, and analyze and disseminate the resulting labor market information.

LAUS or the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program is the source of most statewide and all sub-state civilian labor force, employment and unemployment estimates across the country. These widely publicized estimates are probably the prime indicator of the economic health of an area, and as such are used as a funding allocator for many of the country's major economic programs. Current LAUS estimates for New Mexico and its labor areas are published and analyzed each month in this newsletter, and historical estimates are available upon request.

The main products of the **CES** or Current Employment Statistics program are current nonagricultural industry employment, hours, and earnings estimates for a state and each of its major labor areas. The backbone of the CES program is a monthly sample survey of employer payrolls in an area. In New Mexico, approximately 2,000 employers across the state are sampled each month, resulting in industry employment estimates for statewide New Mexico, and the Albuquerque and Las Cruces areas.

OES stands for the Occupational Employment Statistics program which has as its major purpose the production of occupational staffing patterns of employers in most major industries in a state. By knowing the types of workers employers in a certain industry hire, current and future job opportunities can be better estimated and predicted. OES information is based on a sample survey of employers conducted on a three-year cycle. One of the major uses of OES information is in determining the types of vocational training schools and employment and training programs should offer. Staffing pattern estimates have been developed for most major industries in New Mexico.

Using data from the OES program, ESD Economic Research staff have prepared projections of the number of jobs needed in a large variety of occupations in New Mexico and Albuquerque by the year 1990. The publication detailing these projections, New Mexico Occupational Manpower Needs to 1990, also contains listings of occupations with the largest number of projected openings and descriptions of the educational and other requirements of each occupation.

Current and historical LAUS and CES estimates for New Mexico, as well as OES staffing pattern estimates and occupational projections are available free of charge by contacting the Economic Research and Analysis Bureau at the following address and phone number.

Economic Research and Analysis
Employment Security Department
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, NM 87103

Phone: (505) 841-8645

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE: According to recently released population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, New Mexico was the 10th fastest growing state in the country between 1980 and mid-1983. Figures show that New Mexico's population grew from 1,303,000 to 1,399,000, or 7.4 percent, over the period.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: Construction of Intel Corporation's new $300 million, 650,000-square-foot wafer fabrication facility in Rio Rancho is on schedule, with completion expected in late 1985. Intel currently employs approximately 800, and the new plant will enable the firm to increase its payroll by approximately 1,200. The Sanger Harris department store plans to hire about 150 people to assist with inventory in January. Le Bow Industries Ltd., a Rio Rancho jewelry manufacturer, laid off about 90 employees in December. The company plans to permanently close in January. Amigo Sales Inc. will close Amigo West, a wheelchair manufacturer in Albuquerque, on January 3, 1985 and lay off about 65 people. The Lovelace Medical Center has received a $36 million contract to study the effects of Agent Orange on 10,200 Vietnam-era Veterans. The contract, awarded by the National Center for Disease Control, will enable Lovelace to add about 90 new employees.

CLOVIS/PORTALES AREA: The Clovis High Plains Hospital laid off 30 employees in November due to a decline in patient occupancy. A new warehouse grocery store, Sack N Save, has opened in Portales with approximately 50 employees.

ESPANOLA AREA: An Alamosa, Colorado man has bought the Evergreen Lumber Company's saw mill near Chama. The mill, which closed last May, started partial operation in December with about 15 workers. Duke City Lumber Company's Hernandez sawmill has cut back to one eight-hour shift resulting in the layoff of about 20 workers.

FARMINGTON AREA: Wal-Mart Stores Inc. has announced it will open an 81,500-square-foot discount department store in Farmington. Construction of the store is expected to start this spring, and the store should open in the fall with about 125 employees.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Homestake Mining Company recalled about 20 employees in December. The company plans to restart its milling operation with a four-day work week in early January. In the mid-to-late 1970's Homestake, Quivira and Anaconda Company were the area's largest uranium producers. Anaconda shut down its mining and milling operation in 1982, and Quivira currently employs about 425 people down from a high of about 1,500. Wal-Mart Stores Inc. has announced it will open a discount department store in Gallup in the spring of 1986 which will employ about 100 workers. Construction on the 82,000-square-foot store is expected to begin in the fall of 1985. The Rehoboth-McKinley Christian Hospital laid off approximately 30 employees in early December.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: Shell Oil Company is planning to spend approximately $20 million in 1985 on new oil wells and water injection facilities in the Hobbs area. Shell is also considering a plan to construct an estimated $2 billion carbon dioxide plant in Hobbs by late 1987 or early 1988. If the carbon dioxide plant is given the go-ahead, its anticipated that several oil companies will cooperate on the project, as they have on other carbon dioxide injection facilities in the Permain Basin. Lea Regional Hospital laid off 32 workers in November due to declining patient load. Lasco Construction is building an $800,000 office structure on West Marland in Hobbs for Phillips Petroleum.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Work has started on two new lodging facilities in Las Cruces - a 100-room, $3.8 million Quality Inn Motel and a 120-room Hampton Inn. Both facilities are expected to open in mid-1985. Three stores in Loretto Center

have closed or plan to close in the near future. The Skaggs Drug and Discount Center closed in late November, the Safeway grocery store is scheduled to close in late February, and the Clothing Mart, a discount clothing store, is planned for closure in February or March. Wal-Mart Inc. will locate a 79,900-square-foot discount department store in Las Cruces, with the opening expected by next fall. The new store should employ approximately 125 workers.

RATON AREA: Several of the Bravo Dome CO2 projects are coming to an end. The Amoco contractors are finishing up their jobs at the Bravo Dome Operations Center, and as a result about 50 people will be leaving. Only about 20 CO2 wells are expected to be drilled next year, and Amoco plans to operate in the Bravo Dome with a staff of about 35 people. Power Construction of Albuquerque has completed its contract with PNM to rebuild Clayton's electric distribution system.

ROSWELL AREA: Allison Chuck Products, a manufacturer of various chucks, lathes, and steel cutting band saws, is expected to begin operations in Roswell in early 1985 with about 20 workers. In January, Ethanol Unlimited is expected to re-open one of the three ethanol plants closed in April, 1984. Approximately 20 workers will be employed at the ethanol plant.

SANTA FE AREA: The 260-unit Shadowridge apartment project on St. Francis Dr. is in the final stages of construction. The $11 million project is being developed by Klotsche, Bradbury and Stamm Construction Company. Converting the Berardinelli Building into the Santa Fe main public library has been approved by the Santa Fe City Council. The $4 million project is scheduled to begin in 1985. The Casa Real Healthcare Center, a 120-bed, $3.5 million nursing home, opened in December. The 42,000-square-foot facility will eventually employ about 100 people, and have an annual payroll of more than $1 million. Construction of the Villa Linda Mall is on schedule with the grand opening planned for July 1985. Contracts totaling about $5.5 million have been awarded to local contractors for work on the mall, and Keily-Nelson Construction Company, the general contractor, has hired about 40 local people. Two large projects received building permits in Santa Fe in November: the Motel 6 on Cerrillos Rd., valued at $1.2 million, and the city of Santa Fe - Police Administration Building on Camino Entrada, valued at about $1.3 million.

SILVER CITY AREA: The new Hacienda de Salud 90-bed intermediate health care facility in Silver City is scheduled to open by the end of December.

SOCORRO/BELEN AREA: Construction of the $5.7 million first phase of the University of New Mexico Belen branch will start in January.

TAOS AREA: Area ski facilities opened in late November and December. Taos Ski Valley employs about 350 people, and Red River has hired about 150 workers.

TUCUMCARI AREA: The Tucumcari Area Vocational School will begin construction this spring on a 12,400-square-foot building to house its Training for Transportation Industries program. The program, which will train students in diesel mechanics, truck driver, and semi-trailer repair occupations, should begin in May 1986. Adjusto Manufacturing shut down its metal office chair factory in November, and the firm terminated 10 employees. The Best Western Discovery Motor Inn is scheduled to open in Tucumcari on January 1 with approximately 40 employees.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
November 1984

CPI-U - 315.3
CPI-W - 311.9

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

	PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 1984 1/				REVISED OCTOBER 1984 1/				REVISED NOVEMBER 1983 1/			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	640,530	592,185	48,345	7.5%	638,834	591,484	47,350	7.4%	610,011	554,404	55,607	9.1%
ALBUQUERQUE AREA 2/	249,496	233,656	15,840	6.3%	246,542	230,608	15,934	6.5%	231,129	212,195	18,934	8.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	47,830	44,506	3,324	6.9%	48,669	45,232	3,437	7.1%	42,915	39,183	3,732	8.7%
Catron	959	812	147	15.3%	1,020	911	109	10.7%	960	803	157	16.4%
Chaves	25,104	23,570	1,534	6.1%	25,363	23,747	1,616	6.4%	24,375	22,552	1,823	7.5%
Cibola	11,868	10,181	1,687	14.2%	12,069	10,402	1,667	13.8%	11,393	9,618	1,775	15.6%
Colfax	6,502	5,865	637	9.8%	6,494	5,944	550	8.5%	6,717	5,649	1,068	15.9%
Curry	15,897	14,776	1,121	7.1%	15,882	14,790	1,092	6.9%	15,324	14,048	1,276	8.3%
De Baca	1,078	1,008	70	6.5%	1,137	1,056	81	7.1%	1,054	990	64	6.1%
Eddy	23,912	21,894	2,018	8.4%	23,859	21,931	1,928	8.1%	24,243	21,368	2,875	11.9%
Grant	10,205	8,881	1,324	13.0%	10,073	8,826	1,247	12.4%	10,135	8,656	1,479	14.6%
Guadalupe	1,465	1,338	127	8.7%	1,485	1,388	97	6.5%	1,633	1,502	131	8.0%
Harding	595	561	34	5.7%	621	593	28	4.5%	637	615	22	3.5%
Hidalgo	2,564	2,390	174	6.8%	2,554	2,426	128	5.0%	2,505	2,326	179	7.1%
Lea	32,503	31,043	1,460	4.5%	32,480	31,135	1,345	4.1%	32,735	30,755	1,980	6.0%
Lincoln	8,092	7,715	377	4.7%	8,275	7,815	460	5.6%	7,707	7,289	418	5.4%
Los Alamos	12,012	11,816	196	1.6%	11,922	11,670	252	2.1%	10,767	10,567	200	1.9%
Luna	5,505	4,737	768	14.0%	5,800	5,291	509	8.8%	5,070	4,467	603	11.9%
McKinley	17,454	15,510	1,944	11.1%	17,203	15,330	1,873	10.9%	17,661	15,614	2,047	11.6%
Mora	1,109	779	330	29.8%	1,156	832	324	28.0%	1,126	773	353	31.3%
Otero	15,661	14,484	1,177	7.5%	15,765	14,589	1,176	7.5%	14,720	13,549	1,171	8.0%
Quay	5,563	5,136	427	7.7%	5,580	5,209	371	6.6%	5,474	5,044	430	7.9%
Rio Arriba	12,189	10,081	2,108	17.3%	11,599	9,894	1,705	14.7%	11,405	9,505	1,900	16.7%
Roosevelt	8,654	8,284	370	4.3%	9,041	8,644	397	4.4%	8,171	7,719	452	5.5%
San Juan	37,106	32,930	4,176	11.3%	37,222	32,840	4,382	11.8%	36,887	31,985	4,902	13.3%
San Miguel	9,239	8,136	1,103	11.9%	9,391	8,327	1,064	11.3%	8,848	7,826	1,022	11.6%
Santa Fe	42,826	40,704	2,122	5.0%	42,575	40,451	2,124	5.0%	41,856	39,187	2,669	6.4%
Sierra	2,614	2,456	158	6.0%	2,671	2,523	148	5.5%	2,613	2,469	144	5.5%
Socorro	5,178	4,798	380	7.3%	5,049	4,704	345	6.8%	5,028	4,615	413	8.2%
Taos	11,053	9,317	1,736	15.7%	10,801	9,175	1,626	15.1%	10,930	9,075	1,855	17.0%
Torrance	2,446	2,211	235	9.6%	2,462	2,252	210	8.5%	2,333	2,159	174	7.5%
Union	2,469	2,325	144	5.8%	2,536	2,441	95	3.7%	2,712	2,585	127	4.7%
Valencia	11,382	10,285	1,097	9.6%	11,538	10,508	1,030	8.9%	10,948	9,716	1,232	11.3%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County